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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,110	07/08/2003	Ajit Mathews	CE11057JI210	9113
22917	7590 05/19/2006		EXAM	INER
MOTOROLA		LI, ZHUO H		
1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD IL01/3RD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SCHAUMBURG, IL 60196			2185	
			DATE MAILED: 05/19/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/615,110	MATHEWS ET	AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Zhuo H. Li	2185	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	n appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence	address
Period for Reply			(00) 54) (0
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cl after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by: Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THIS COMMUN FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a on. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC statute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of thi BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	17 March 2006		
·= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all		tters, prosecution as to	the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	·	· ·	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the applica	ation		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>17-24</u> is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	idiawii ii oiii oonoloolation.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
Application Papers	and to a m		
9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10) The drawing(s) filed on the information of the control o		by the Eveniner	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to	•		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	·		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		- (() () ()	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur	nonte have been received		
 Certified copies of the priority docur Certified copies of the priority docur 		Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		· ·	al Stage
application from the International Bu		Trooprod in this realist	ai olago
* See the attached detailed Office action for a		t received.	
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uttachment(s)			
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	B) Paper No	(s)/Mail Date	
) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S	DIOON 51 Notice of	Informal Patent Application (F	DTO-1521

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election of Group I in the reply filed on 3/17/2006 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).
- 2. This application contains claims 17-24 are drawn to an invention nonelected without traverse. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Response to Amendment

3. This Office action is in responds to Applicant's respond filed on 3/17/2006, claims 1-16 are pending in the application, and claims 17-24 are withdrawn from consideration.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re*

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Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-16 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-11 of copending Application No. 10/663,305. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all the claimed limitations are transparently found in the copending Application No. 10/663,305. See the following table of comparing the claim 1 of the present application and the copending Application No. 10/663,305.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Present Application No. 10/615,110	Copending Application No. 10/663,305		
A radio communication device having a	An electronic device that supports at least one		
resource efficient content management system,	language, comprising:		
comprising:			
A memory;	A memory;		
At least one pack that includes an image file	At least one language data package located		
that contains data; and	within the memory having an image file that		

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	contains data on the at least one image;		
A pack manager loaded in the memory, the	A pack manager, wherein the pack manager is		
pack manager having a pack loader, unloader	used for loading and unloading at least on		
and a master pointer table, wherein the pack	language pack into and out of memory; and		
manager is used for loading and unloading at	wherein the at least one language data package		
least one pack into and out of the memory, and	can be loaded and accessed by the electronic		
using the master pointer table for keeping track	device without having to perform a system re-		
of the location of the at least one pack.	boot.		

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mathews et al. (US 2004/0216054 hereinafter Mathews) in view of Sinclair (WO 99/38066).

Regarding claim 1, Mathews discloses a radio communication device (10, figure 1) comprising a memory (14, figure 1), at least one pack (20, figure 1) that includes an image file that contains data, and a pack manager (79, figure 3) loaded in the memory, wherein the pack manager is used for loading and unloading the at least one pack into and out of the memory ([0019] through [0021] and [0024]). Mathews differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching that the pack manager having a pack loader, unloader and a master pointer table and using the master pointer table for keeping track of the location of the at least one pack. However, Sinclair teaches a flash memory system (18, figure 1) comprising a controller (16, figure 1) including a loader, unloader and a pointer table and using the pointer table for keeping track of the location of the at least one data (page 16, lines 5-16 and page 27, lines 10-29). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention of made to modify Mathews in having pack loader, unloader and master pointer table and using the master pointer table for keeping track of the location of the at least one pack, as per teaching of Sinclair, in order to provide efficient storage and retrieval of data.

Regarding claims 2-3, Sinclair teaches the at least one data block, i.e., a pack, contains a header portion, information portion and data portion, wherein the header portion comprises an identifier (page 5 lines 18-31 and page 12 line 29 through col. 13 line 12), and the identifier in the head portion is unique to each type of data block and help identify the data block (page 17 line 29 through page 18 line 18).

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Regarding claims 4-5, Sinclair teaches the header portion including information on a size of the at least one pack and information on the version of that at least one pack (page 12 line 29 through page 13 line 6).

Regarding claims 6-7, Sinclair discloses the info portion including information regarding a size of data located in the data portion and a checksum which is used by the pack manager to check integrity of the data stored in the at least one pack (page 13 lines 7-12).

Regarding claims 8-9, Mathews discloses the pack manager further comprising an error checker that is used to check for errors in the data found in the at least one pack, wherein a checksum found in the at least one pack is checked by the pack manager to determined if the at least one pack is valid or invalid when the at least one pack is loaded into the radio communication device ([0028]).

Regarding claims 10-11, Mathews discloses the at least one pack being loaded into the radio communication device over the air using a tethered download ([0024]).

Regarding claim 12, Mathew discloses the radio communication device will automatically request that a pack be resent if the pack manager determines that an invalid pack has been loaded ([0026]).

Regarding claims 13-14, Sinclair discloses the memory comprising a non-volatile memory, i.e., flash memory (abstract).

Regarding claim 15, Mathews discloses the at least one pack being loaded without power recycling the radio communication device ([0019]).

Regarding claim 16, Mathews discloses the at least one pack being comprised of different data types, and each different data types pack having a unique identifier ([0020]).

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Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Zhuo H. Li whose telephone number is (571) 272-4183. The

examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri 8:30 AM-6:00 PM, and alternate Monday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Matthew Kim can be reached on (571) 272-4182. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Zhuo H. Li

Patent Examiner May 10, 2006

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE

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